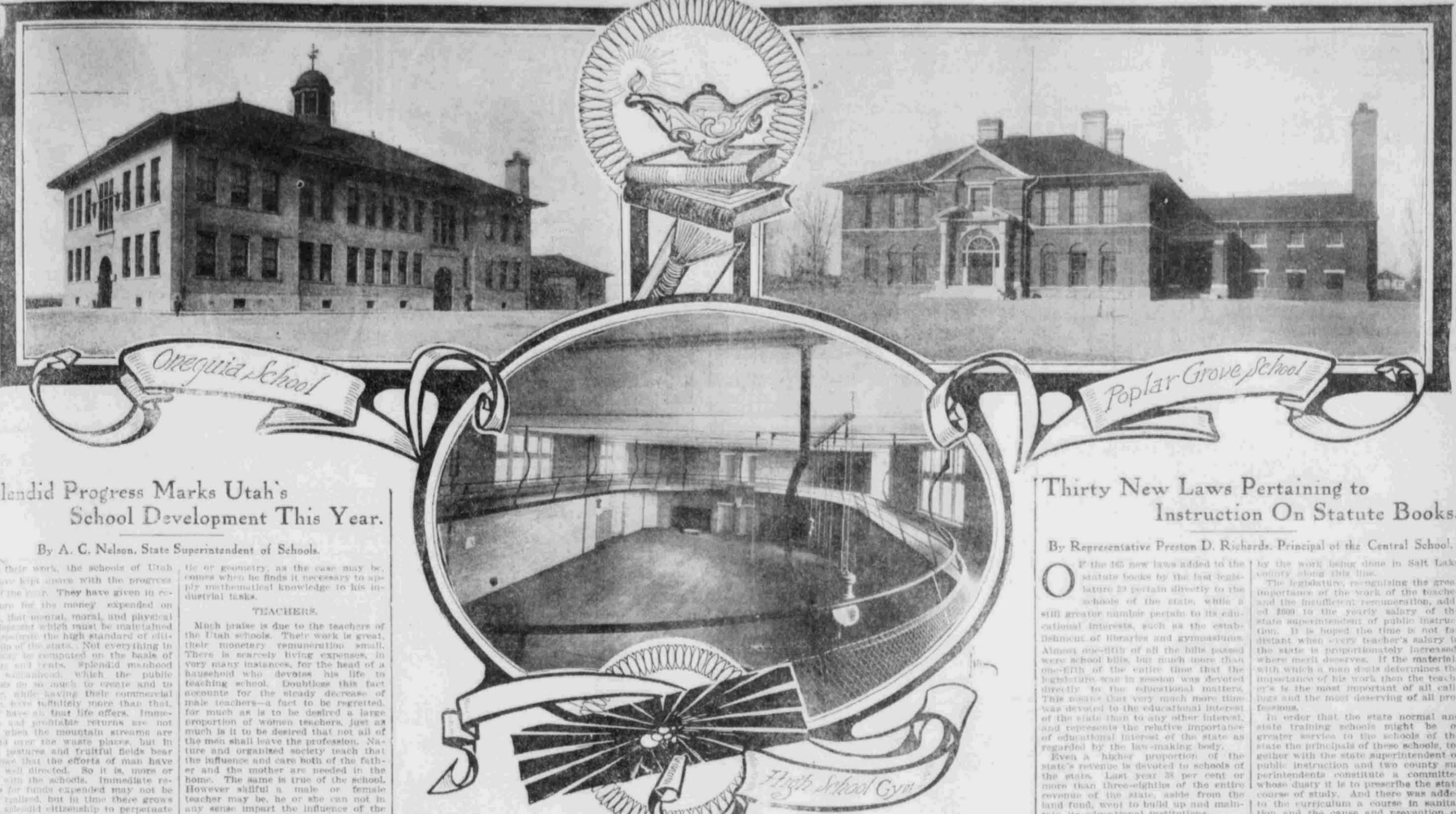


Utah, The State of Splendid School Advantages



Splendid Progress Marks Utah's School Development This Year.

By A. C. Nelson, State Superintendent of Schools.

In their work, the schools of Utah have kept pace with the progress of the state. They have given in return for the money expended on them, moral, moral, and physical development. What must be maintained to sustain the high standard of education in the state. Not everything in education can be computed on the basis of dollars and cents. Splendid manhood and womanhood, which the public schools do so much to create and to foster, while having their commercial value, does infinitely more than that they have at their life offers. Immediate and profitable returns are not soon when the mountain streams are sent over the waste places, but in time, pleasure and fruitful fields bear evidence that the efforts of man have been well directed. So it is, more or less, with the schools. Immediate returns for funds expended may not be easily calculated, but in time, those returns will be a splendid relationship to permanent and lasting that standard of civilization necessary to the well-being of the individual, the comfort of the home, and the honor and prosperity of the nation.

Considerable progress has been made during the year among the high schools. Recently, a \$21,000 building was erected at Richfield; a similar building has been erected at Mantua, and smaller buildings elsewhere. Schools which a year or two ago were giving but one year's course beyond the primary, are now giving two, some of which are giving three, have advanced their courses to three years. Domestic science for the girls, manual training for the boys have been emphasized. It has been found that the "bad boy," the boy whose heart can not be aroused by the commercial, classical, or mathematical sides, is often the boy who excels in handicraft. His interest is aroused in his work, and his interest in arithmetic,

STATISTICS.

The following table shows the amount per capita of funds expended in the several cities and counties of the state during the last twelve years for school purposes. The reports for 1907 are incomplete.

There are in the employ of the board

COUNTIES.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Benton	\$ 7,50	\$ 8,23	\$ 9,20	\$ 10,13	\$ 9,61	\$ 12,87	\$ 11,97	\$ 12,52	\$ 15,52	\$ 15,22	\$ 15,17	
Bingham	11,29	16,53	13,09	12,84	13,61	18,53	21,37	22,32	23,22	22,28		
Cache	8,12	9,98	8,27	8,88	8,38	11,15	12,08	13,81	15,48	16,74	16,38	
Carbon	9,05	8,08	10,38	13,23	9,55	12,80	21,10	22,74	22,72	21,73	21,98	
Davis	8,02	7,55	10,81	10,56	11,15	9,60	12,96	12,77	17,76	17,50	24,81	33,46
Eccles	6,52	6,60	8,11	8,58	9,50	12,61	12,02	11,05	13,82	13,58	19,07	22,35
Gifford	5,28	5,55	5,94	7,53	8,06	17,56	9,08	9,37	11,48	12,22	12,88	10,83
Grand	25,03	22,54	39,39	35,60	20,22	19,73	27,08	28,80	49,62	40,59	53,62	
Cache	7,62	7,09	6,69	8,56	9,98	10,21	22,59	15,57	16,45	12,88	12,97	19,74
Juab	8,82	10,75	11,19	11,83	12,10	17,16	15,16	15,32	18,69	16,25	18,17	
Morgan	12,66	15,00	11,56	12,50	9,30	8,61	12,09	12,27	12,10	12,48	14,67	
Millard	8,00	8,89	11,10	10,30	10,69	11,98	11,61	11,88	13,93	12,11	11,10	26,06
Saint George	8,01	8,49	7,88	13,23	9,25	9,59	5,54	14,97	13,52	13,56	24,87	30,44
Sanpete	4,75	4,41	5,45	7,69	7,62	7,33	8,39	11,29	15,12	21,38	23,62	
Salt Lake	12,53	15,62	12,98	9,65	12,22	15,70	14,65	13,51	18,05	16,95	15,82	15,26
Salt Lake City	15,21	16,25	12,36	11,14	16,00	14,31	14,35	19,35	17,29	24,14	25,08	
Salt Lake County	19,02	15,41	20,23	12,58	17,14	14,27	12,39	15,43	15,42	15,60	19,32	12,32
Salt Lake City	7,54	10,81	8,88	8,52	12,47	13,03	16,97	11,81	12,81	15,92	14,14	
Salt Lake City	6,65	6,79	9,91	10,61	9,57	9,41	9,45	11,14	13,54	21,22	24,96	
Salt Lake City	13,32	9,90	16,10	10,57	16,10	14,15	14,42	22,27	25,52	24,95	25,38	12,02
Salt Lake City	8,66	8,99	8,11	9,97	11,81	12,36	13,77	13,33	16,04	15,15	15,95	17,12
Salt Lake City	6,05	6,10	6,30	7,52	9,98	17,75	15,25	13,29	11,55	11,67	11,53	31,92
Salt Lake City	7,32	9,86	8,04	9,15	10,02	12,28	14,55	15,04	22,35	15,55	19,05	21,21
Salt Lake City	6,65	6,46	7,61	8,84	8,83	16,65	14,98	17,88	25,86	21,49	17,24	
Salt Lake City	5,25	5,29	9,56	10,57	9,08	12,07	14,49	10,79	15,15	11,36	12,18	12,34
Salt Lake City	4,25	4,48	4,45	5,17	5,18	5,64	15,21	5,85	10,53	7,78	16,72	15,41
Salt Lake City	8,77	8,29	8,72	9,36	9,73	11,75	12,02	16,51	14,15	12,12	12,32	
Salt Lake City	21,05	22,54	25,54	22,52	21,20	25,42	28,69	28,18	26,46	30,45	28,25	27,39
Salt Lake City	15,18	14,63	15,17	14,36	14,60	14,11	15,44	17,78	18,45	21,79	22,29	19,20
Salt Lake City	8,23	6,69	8,68	10,75	8,69	12,06	11,44	13,35	12,71	15,82	14,52	13,29
Salt Lake City	5,54	6,31	11,10	8,80	10,78	10,53	14,19	17,92	16,77	14,26	16,57	

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The following statistics will likely be of general interest, although they are not for the year 1907. Complete data can not be given for the year 1907. Number of members of schools..... 668 Number of school districts in the state..... 338 Number of graded schools..... 456 Number of ungraded schools..... 251 Number of high schools..... 34 Number of male teachers..... 567 Number of female teachers..... 1,235 Number of superintendents and superintendents of schools..... 47 Number of members of school boards..... 1,099

Average salary of male teachers per month..... \$ 88.40 Average salary of female teachers per month..... 55.44 Total amount of money expended for teachers' salaries..... \$ 25,180,211 Number of pupils in the state..... 55,768 Number of pupils enrolled in the schools..... 57,347 Number of pupils in the first grade..... 11,551 Number of pupils in the eighth grade..... 4,716 Number of pupils promoted from the eighth grade..... 2,818 Number of high school graduates..... 235

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DRAWING DEPARTMENT.

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PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

This department not only is engaged in giving the body of the child a symmetrical development and consequently a healthful tone, but its organization of a public school athletic league has given to the pupils a greater school pride and also greater encouragement in healthful outdoor games. A football league and a basketball league are among the features of this department, under the direct supervision of a board of athletic control.

LIBERAL SALARIES.

However, the total city school expenditures for 1906-7 were \$25,236,622. The estimated receipts for 1907-8 are \$26,522,222. Deducting \$6,000 overdraft from this amount, it will be seen that the receipts this year will exceed the expenditures of last year by \$10,000. This has enabled the board of education to inaugurate a more liberal policy in regard to salaries, and this gives the board a wider range of choice of teachers, which results in a more efficient service. There is probably no city in the Union which has a more cosmopolitan corps of teachers

or geometry, as the case may be, comes when he finds it necessary to apply mathematical knowledge to his industrial tasks.

TEACHERS.

Much praise is due to the teachers of the Utah schools. Their work is great, their monetary remuneration small. There is scarcely living expense, in many instances, for the head of a household who devotes his life to teaching school. Doubtless this fact accounts for the steady decrease of male teachers—a fact to be regretted, for much as is to be desired a large proportion of women teachers, just as much is it to be desired that not all of the men shall leave the profession. Nature and organized society teach both the influence and care both of the father and the mother are needed in the home. The same is true of the school. However, shift as many difficulties as we may, the teacher can not in any sense impart the influence of the opposite sex and still remain a skilful teacher. There is a formative period of the child's life when he should not fail to come in touch with his school work with the strong and sturdy personality of the progressive male teacher. If the salaries of teachers are to be kept too low to admit of our strong young men remaining in the teaching profession, the system which every thoughtful citizen is so eager to raise to the highest possible standard will be more or less crippled. It would be well if some step were taken which would result in retaining the services of a fair percentage of men in the higher grades of our common schools.

STATISTICS.

more consistently that Salt Lake City. From among the somber pines of Maine, from the sweltering regions of the south, from the soot-soaked manufacturing centers of the Ohio valley, from cyclone-ridden Kansas, from the icy north and from the befogged dampness of the west and northwest Pacific coast, the salubrious and equable climate and the liberal educational policy of Salt Lake City have attracted teachers by the score, adding to the school system virility, progress and tone.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The high school has grown with the growth of the entire system. The enrollment by original entry the second month of this year was 4,179, as compared with 1,123 of last year. The oldest organization of the high school has prospered as never before. Upward of 400 members, including officers, a bugle corps of 12 and a band of 26 pieces were on the roster. The annual encampment at American Fork was well attended, and closed by far the most successful year in the history of the corps.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Salt Lake City is peculiarly fortunate in having so many large, well-lighted, modern school buildings. A comparison of this feature with that of other cities is all to the advantage of Salt Lake City. The valuation of these buildings and the grounds is placed by the board of education at \$1,365,468, together with furniture and apparatus valued at \$78,670.22. The rapid growth of our city will compel the board of education to erect several buildings during the coming year. The board is empowered to dispose of \$250,000 in bonds to do this. Last year two new buildings were erected, the Onequia 12 room, and the Poplar Grove 12 room, a combined cost of about \$162,000. This year 20,000 to the Summer school is to be erected consisting of six rooms, to be built at a cost of \$1,000 each. This will give room for 1,000 students to the Summer, Grant and Grant schools.

SCHOOL POPULATION.

The school census of 1907 showed a total population of 19,532 children between the ages of six and eighteen years, compared with 18,104 last year. The school population for the second month of the year 1907-8 was 15,728 of which 14,728 of the previous year. This shows a strong, healthy growth, and from present indications the growth will be greatly in advance of this next year.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

The following general statistical summary for the year 1906-7 will be of interest:

School census for July, 1906..... 18,495
Increase over July, 1906..... 1,363
Number of pupils enrolled in the public schools..... 15,742

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